SENATE BILL No. 562

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-46-3-12.5; IC 35-50-2-2.

Synopsis: Killing domestic animals. Makes murdering a domestic animal a nonsuspendible Class D felony unless the killing was necessary to prevent injury to a person, protect property, or prevent a seriously injured domestic animal from prolonged suffering.

Effective: July 1, 2005.

Antich-Carr

January 20, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.



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First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 562

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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4	"domestic animal" means a member of the:
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 12.5. (a) As used in this section,
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
1	SECTION 1. IC 35-46-3-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

- (1) bovine;
- (2) equine;
- (3) ovine;
- (4) caprine;

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- (5) porcine;
- 10 **(6) canine; or**
- 11 **(7) feline**;
 - species that is not wild.
 - (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally murders a domestic animal commits unlawful animal killing, a Class D felony.
 - (c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the person reasonably believed the conduct was necessary to:
 - (1) prevent injury to a person;



1	(2) protect property from destruction or substantial damage;	
2	or	
3	(3) prevent a seriously injured domestic animal from	
4	prolonged suffering.	
5	SECTION 2. IC 35-50-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may	
7	suspend any part of a sentence for a felony, except as provided in this	
8	section or in section 2.1 of this chapter.	
9	(b) With respect to the following crimes listed in this subsection, the	
10	court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of the	
11	minimum sentence, unless the court has approved placement of the	
12	offender in a forensic diversion program under IC 11-12-3.7:	
13	(1) The crime committed was a Class A or Class B felony and the	
14	person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.	
15	(2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven	
16	(7) years have elapsed between the date the person was	
17	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever	
18	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the	
19	person committed the Class C felony for which the person is	
20	being sentenced.	
21	(3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three	
22	(3) years have elapsed between the date the person was	
23	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever	
24	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the	
25	person committed the Class D felony for which the person is	
26	being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum	
27	sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention	
28	under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum	
29	sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.	
30	(4) The felony committed was:	
31	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);	
32	(B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery	
33	causing death;	
34	(C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;	
35	(D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);	
36	(E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;	
37	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;	
38	(G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) as a Class A	
39	felony;	
40	(H) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B	
41	felony;	
42	(I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or	



1	with a deadly weapon;	
2	(J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily	
3	injury;	
4	(K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury	
5	or with a deadly weapon;	
6	(L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly	
7	weapon;	
8	(M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon;	
9	(N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;	
10	(O) dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine	4
11	(IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm	
12	(as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the	`
13	person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under	
14	eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the	
15	person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000)	
16	feet of:	4
17	(i) school property;	
18	(ii) a public park;	
19	(iii) a family housing complex; or	
20	(iv) a youth program center;	
21	(P) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance	
22	(IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm	
23	(as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the	
24	person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under	_
25	eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the	
26	person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000)	
27	feet of:	
28	(i) school property;	,
29	(ii) a public park;	
30	(iii) a family housing complex; or	
31	(iv) a youth program center;	
32	(Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while	
33	intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has	
34	accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under	
35	IC 9-30-5;	
36	(R) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5 (operating a vehicle while	
37	intoxicated causing death) if the person had:	
38	(i) at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per one	
39	hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood, or at least	
40	fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per two hundred	
41	ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or	
42	(ii) a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of	



1	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or	
2	(S) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5); or	
3	(T) unlawful animal killing (IC 35-46-3-12.5).	
4	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court	
5	suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation	
6	under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that	
7	the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.	
8	(d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary	
9	manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the	
10	sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a	
11	deadly weapon.	
12	(e) Whenever the court suspends that part of an offender's (as	
13	defined in IC 5-2-12-4) sentence that is suspendible under subsection	
14	(b), the court shall place the offender on probation under IC 35-38-2 for	
15	not more than ten (10) years.	
16	(f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under	
17	IC 35-50-2-11 may not be suspended.	U
18	(g) A term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-47-10-6 or	_
19	IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense	
20	was knowing or intentional.	
21	(h) A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense under	
22	IC 35-48-4-6(b)(1)(B) may not be suspended.	
23	SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] IC 35-46-3-12.5, as	
24	added by this act, applies only to crimes committed after June 30,	
25	2005.	
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